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teleosts. These dye-stuffs form ultra-microscopic solutions which are non-toxic and are taken up and housed by various mono-nuclear cells. Trypan blue in a few hours shows as a pale blue in all body tissues except the central nervous system and fatty tissues. The particulate storage of the dye does not show until the third day and onward, reaching a maximum in about a week.

The building and storage (phagocytizing) of the dyes in teleosts is seen in the endothelium of the hepatic sinuses; by the reticulo-endothelium of the spleen; the endothelium of the renal portal system (although it does not occur in the Wolffian body of amphibia nor in the metanephros); and in the endothelium of the lymphatic vessels.

ACID COLLOIDAL DYES IN BLOOD AND TISSUE CELLS

Downey (*Anat. Rec.*, XII:4, May 1917) holds that the ability to ingest and store the colloidal dyes is not diagnostic, as has been thought, in distinguishing between phagocytes of tissue origin and those that have come from the blood stream. He believes that their state of differentiation and the special conditions under which they happened to exist at the time of experiment, and not their origin, determines their reaction to the dye. Any phagocyte may store the dye.

He agrees that the coloring is merely a process of ingestion and storage, and not in any sense a real staining of preformed structures.

GENETICS AND EUGENICS

No department of Biology has in recent times more appealed to the popular imagination or has been more widely and thoroly treated by capable writers than that of inheritance. This is not surprising when we recall the great importance of heredity to the whole philosophy of life and further realize that more progress has been made in clearing up and organizing the phenomena of inheritance in the last 25 or 30 years than in all the rest of human history put together. The coincidence of this clearer knowledge of genetics with several movements for human betterment has insured that the application of these newly discovered principles of animal and plant breeding should be made to human beings,—at